

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been answered.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: No; he did not answer about Uttar Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that an appraisal is going to be made. He has invited your suggestions.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, in the rural areas the three schemes for the wage earners—NREP, RLEGP and DRDS—have been combined. I must say that this is one of the very popular schemes which takes the money straight from the grass root level to the village level. But the money is so inadequate that whatever work is done during a year—and it is always incomplete—next year it is washed away or something like that happens. It largely goes waste. Keeping in mind that the scheme itself is good but the money supplied is inadequate, whether the Central Government is proposing to increase the money and also request the State Governments that they should also increase their matching grounds, because that is very inadequate, so that this scheme can function usefully.

MR. SPEAKER: His question is, will more funds be made available.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, before we think of augmenting the fund, I think the time has come when we have a thorough look into how the funds are being spent right now, because hon. Members have suggested that there is so much irregularity and so on. So, this is the time for reappraisal and after that we can think of augmenting the funds if we are able to.

White Paper on the Status of Heavy Industries

*228. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring out a White Paper on the status of heavy industries in the country;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the heavy industries which are suffering losses would also be revamped; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the performance of these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to bring out a White Paper on the status of Heavy Industries in the Country.

(c) and (d) New industrial policy which has been recently announced lays adequate emphasis on modernisation of industries in general through a liberalised scheme of technology upgradation. In addition, there is already an existing scheme under which chronically sick industrial units are referred to BIFR for a detailed study and its recommendations for revival/rehabilitation.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, even in new Industrial Policy the Government has not proposed any specific corrective measures to revamp the chronically sick heavy industries. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government proposes to take any specific corrective measures in this regard. Just referring the cases to BIFR will not do. BIFR is there since the last 15 years. But what results it has achieved, the entire world knows. So, I would like to know what specific

measures have been taken by the Government to revamp the sick industrial units in the entire country.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: What has been stated in the Industrial Policy is quite clear. I do agree with the hon. Member that we should come out with certain specific proposals and that is why the guidelines have been given here. I would like to let the hon. Member know that it covers all aspects of our problems in respect of sick units. It reads like this: Public Enterprises which are chronically sick and which are unlikely to be turned round will, before formulation of the revival, rehabilitation schemes by referred to the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction or other similar high level institutions created for this purpose. The social security mechanism will be created to protect the interest of the workers likely to be affected by such rehabilitation package. In this regard, it would be pertinent to point out that the hon. Finance Minister had already announced a scheme—National Renewal Fund.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: I understand, the Ministry has divided the PSUs i.e. Public Sector Undertakings into three categories—profit making, marginally efficient and loss making units. In view of this, I would like to know, whether a study has been made. I wanted to have the break-up figures. In the new Industrial Policy, is it a fact that the Government has decided to allow a free hand to the sick units? If it is so, how the labourers retrenched by these units will be rehabilitated?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I have already stated that we cannot go out of the provisions which have been laid down in our Policy. In the Policy, it has been made quite clear, how to handle with the workers and at the same time how to handle to revive the sick units. Therefore, I would like to say that the question of hon. Member's apprehension that there will be

difficulty for revival or making the workers comfortable can be done away with by complying with these provisions. The other point which the Hon. Member has raised is about the break-up of figures for these three kinds of industries. As it is a very long list, I will supply the list to the hon. Member.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Heavy Industries being the core of our industrial development and for the all round development of our country, in that context, I would like to know whether before implementing the new Industrial Policy, the Government do propose to ensure the workers effective participation in the Management of the Heavy Industries and to fix a certain period between which this participation results in a more effective use of the present capabilities, like the rated growth etc of the present industry, thereafter, leading to modernisation also without retrenching the workers. In case the retrenchment becomes necessary is it proposed to re-employ them in more effective and more productive jobs?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: We do have the intention to get the workers participation in the industry and rest of the points which the hon. Member has raised are only suggestions and I would certainly look into it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Do you meant to say that you have no intention to ensure workers participation in the management. Is he going back from the earlier entire policy?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: We do have a proposal to involve the workers participation in the industry.

SHRI E. AHAMED: There are numerous industries which are chronically sick and beyond redemption. May I know whether the Government have any programme to privatise such industries for the best interest of the country as well as the labourers.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, all these things would be gone into by the BIFR and the proposed high level Committee.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: May I know from the hon. Minister the total number of cases which have been disposed of by the BIFR and the total number of cases which are pending with the BIFR. I want to know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that there is a lot of delay in disposing of the cases at the BIFR's level. Will the Government assure that a time bound programme will be given so that the cases may be disposed of as early as possible?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, upto June, 1991, the total number of cases referred to was 1035 and schemes sanctioned were 203.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: My second part of the question is very important. He has not answered it. There is a lot of delay in disposing of the cases. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Front Government had organised a two days seminar of all Party's Trade Unions and M.Ps. The Prime Minister also participated in that seminar. Thereafter, we unanimously arrived at an opinion and on that basis we had prepared a Bill with regard to workers' participation in management. That Bill has been pending in the other House since May, 1990. In this context, I would like to say to the Hon. Prime Minister that black-money cannot be flushed out unless the workers of the country get participation in management. No one knows about the quantum of black-money in the country. (*Interruptions*) I would like to know from the Government whether they are willing to introduce the Workers' Participation in Management Bill in the Lok Sabha which is pending in Rajya Sabha in order to get it

passed unanimously so that the workers may get participation in management.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, there is need for a debate. We will study it once again. If it requires any amendment, we will see what needs to be done by the Government and we will proceed with it. What needs to be done will be done.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: I am not going into the details as to how the public sector undertakings have gone into loss. May I know whether the Government will initiate a study or to constitute a fact finding Committee or a Mission as to why—you take only one particular public sector undertaking—the public sector undertaking is incurring heavy loss. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are asking about one public sector undertaking so I am not allowing you.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: It is not one. You please try to understand me.

MR. SPEAKER: You come out with a question.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: It is a relevant question. May I know whether the public sector undertaking had gone into loss because of the political interference or because of mismanagement by the CMD or because of labour unrest. At least, you must find out this. You take for example the BHEL or for that matter any other company and find out and tell the people that these are the reasons why the public sector undertaking is running in loss.

MR. SPEAKER: You formulate the question, please.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: When we are discussing this, then everything should be gone into.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to ask a question. I have not allowed you to make a speech.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: May I know whether the Government would initiate a Committee to find out as to how the public sector undertakings are running in loss.

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat.

SHRI P. K. THUNGO: Sir, we are very much concerned about the loss-making units and the particular unit which the hon. Member has mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a particular unit. You take any one of them.

SHRI P. K. THUNGO: He was trying to mention one particular unit. (*Interruptions*) Whatever feeling the hon. Member has expressed, we will certainly consider; we are also of the same view.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any scheme based on Gandhian economy to provide protection to the small scale industries like Hosiery industry alongwith the large scale industries or the small scale industries would be left to their own fate?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI P. K. THUNGO: These will be protected.

Extension of Bombay Second Channel to Pune

*229. **SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the coverage of second channel of Bombay Doordarshan to areas around Pune;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The separate Local Service commonly known as Second Channel TV service was introduced in Bombay primarily to meet the local requirements of population in and around the city.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: From Bombay, generally the programmes are not relayed in Marathi on the first and second channels; they are relayed in many other languages. Bombay is a multi-lingual city. The local population of Pune mainly speak Marathi. Will the Government review the decision about starting Second Channel from Pune?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): This was primarily set up for the purpose of the people residing in a metropolitan city like Bombay. The hon. Member has rightly said that the people of various communities live in Bombay. Being a metropolitan city, therefore, the local programme was envisaged for catering the needs of the people speaking various languages coming from all over India to Bombay. So far as Pune is concerned, they have got their own transmitter from where they are getting programmes in Marathi. If any further augmentation is required, I will certainly discuss with the hon.